

## Intimations

**FOR SAIGON**  
 S Steamship  
 "UNA"  
 Will be despatched for the above  
 TO-DAY, the 4th inst, at 5 P.M.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.  
 Hongkong, 4th May, 1872.  


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**FOR YOKOHAMA**  
 Sailing at NAGASAKI and HIOGO.  
 S Steamers  
 "CHIHILI"  
 Command, Master, will have early despatch  
 ve.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co.  
 11, Hongkong, 4th May, 1872.  


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**FOR LANTAU, OBUSSON.**  
 S S 1 American Barkie  
 "EDWARD JAMES"  
 Entertains, having the greater portion of  
 Passengers and Passengers abroad, will have  
 immediate despatch for the above port, on her  
 from Saigon.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 RUSSELL & Co.  
 33, Hongkong, 4th May, 1872.  


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**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**  
 S S 1 British Barkie

na, Capt. Jameson, will have immediate  
 to be as above.  
 or Freight or Passage, apply to  
 VOGEL HAGEDORN & Co.  
 25, Hongkong, 4th May. 1872.  
 FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.  
 3-British Barques  
 "E. M. YOUNG,"  
 0000 tons carrying capacity.  
 or particulars, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

and after this date, the following Rates of Premium will be charged by the under-mentioned local Insurance Offices, per first-class power Steamers, via Suez Canal and on:—

F.P.A.

Hankow.....	3 per cent.		23 1/2
	Ten	Edk	
Shanghai.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2
Foochow.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2
Japan (direct).....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2
Canton.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2
Macau.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2
Hongkong.....	2 1/2	2 1/2	12 1/2

JARDINE, MATTHEW & Co.,  
*General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.*  
 N. J. EDE,  
*Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.*  
 DOUGLAS JONES,  
*Agent, North China Insurance Company.*  
 RUSSELL & Co.,  
*Agents, Young's Insurance Association of*

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
General Agents, China Traders' Insurance  
Company, Limited.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,  
Agents, China and Japan Marine Insurance  
Company.

OLYMPHANT & Co.,

825<sup>1</sup> Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.  
S. HOOK, SON & CO.,  
Agents for  
UTZLEAF & Co.'s G.V.P. BRANDY.  
ORD & SOSS' OLD TOM, Brand. "Swaine,  
Board & Co."  
825<sup>1</sup> Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.  
E HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC

FROM 10 A.M. TO 4 P.M.  
 PORTRAITS TAKEN WITHOUT  
 REGARD TO WEATHER.  
 3.—The Photographic Rooms are over  
 daily Advertiser office.  
 E. RIJSFELDT.  
 33, Hongkong, 22nd April, 1872.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. China having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her requested to send in their Bills of Lading, undersigned for countersignature, and to immediate delivery of their Goods.

By impeding the discharge of the Steamer cargo landed and stored at Consignees' risk

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
824 Hongkong, 4th May, 1873.

The following cargoes are laying at the godowns of Messrs J. S. HOOD, SON & CO., and are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery.

A. CONIL,  
Principal Agent.  
1 Cash Merchandise.

17 Bales Yarn.  
 (in diamond), 2 " Cotton Yarn.  
 " " Cotton.  
 " " do.  
 (in diamond), 1 " do.  
 " " Yarn.  
 1892 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

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NOTICE.  
 CONSIGNMENT OF OPTIONAL CARGO

FROM LIVERPOOL.  
Shipping Orders must be obtained from  
the undersigned not later than the 4th  
inst, for shipment per *Agamemnon*.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
805 Hongkong, 1st May, 1872.

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BRITISH STEAMER PARNASSUS, FROM  
LONDON, &c.

Seigneur is hereby informed that their  
 are being discharged, landed, and stored  
 at their risk, into Messrs. J. S. Hook, Son &  
 Godowns, whence delivery may be ob-  
 tained.  
 A consignment of Cargo will be sent on unless infor-  
 mation be received before 2 P.M. THIS DAY,  
 the Owners, requiring it to be landed here.  
 Goods remaining in store after the 5th May  
 are subject to rent.  
 Passengers are requested to send in their

designated. **HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 27th April, 1872.

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**NOTICE.**  
**NSIGNED** of Cargo per **S. S. Cambridge**  
 are hereby informed that their Goods  
 be landed and stored, at their risk, into  
 godowns of Messrs. **J. S. HOOK, SON &**  
 whence delivery may be obtained. Goods

A. CONIL,  
Principal Agent,  
Hongkong, 25th April, 1872.



best men. He himself found his salary or his the cons u

turned from taking an interest in a ship was  
 covered by the fact that the money was  
 so that they were not to be taken  
 The officers were directed to commence to  
 the last pound of coal, so that he found he had  
 being little command over them. Agents and  
 shipping clerks handed him about from port to  
 port, so that his personal interest was reduced to  
 a minimum. He was loaded when and how they  
 liked; his protests were of no avail, and his  
 predictions as to the weather were treated with  
 contempt. With a few inferior officers and  
 reduced allowance of coal, he was ordered to  
 sail. The system of the day was to keep  
 the class of skippers were  
 taught, till it became no wonder that they  
 would us

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now we have to ponder and make our vows before leaving." The underwriters, too, must have a severe time of it; they openly talk of refusing risks on hulls, so many and serious have been the losses, to think a considerable amount of cargo will be devoured from their treasuries. At Kwei-Chow Steamer is a thing of the past, but some improvement in the present system may fairly be looked for. At all agents our steamers ought to have a sufficient number of capable officers and precautions ought to be taken against the worst loading.

KWEI-YANG-FOO.  
PROVINCIAL CAPITAL OF KWEI-CHOW.  
POPULATION 100,000 IN 1873.

(To the Editor of the "Shanghai Courier.")

"Dear Sir, It may not be out of place to let you know how I came here, and will commence from the time I prepared for my journey, at Hankow.

Having for a long time had a desire to travel overland via Suchoan and Yunnan to Burma, I left myself to your good fortune, and of the year 1890, I stopped to accomplish my wish.

Knowing that the Mahomedans, in Yunnan, were in possession of the greater part of the Province, and that I must necessarily pass through their territory to accomplish the journey I had in view, I addressed myself to the Chief Priest of the Mahomedans at Han-

passport, Chung-Kin three days and the foreigners

Dear Sir, I wish to write to you. I have been at Hankow here up to date and can write you what is useful

To-Ra-Chow, is Meizhou

He accordingly served me with a letter to Ma-Shieh, the Imperial T'ee-tai of Yunnan, and offered to provide me with a Mathomdan as a travelling companion. I desired one. I accepted his offer, but having some little business to arrange, I determined not to start till after the middle of the month. On the 15th I arrived, with the intention of exploring the same route, so thinking of a favorable opportunity to accomplish my favorite journey cheap. I tendered him my services as Interpreter for the French and Chinese Languages. His intention being to travel in company with

some French missionaries as far as Scotland, and he was to be sent to the East Indies, and promised me a nominal salary, and a free passage to Europe or China from Barmah, or India, wherever the journey might end. But it was destined to be otherwise. Two French gentlemen, who viewed with jealousy Mr. Cooper's journey, as a step towards the extension of British influence in China, persuaded the Government to appoint me to the office of an appointed time. They also told me that Mr. Cooper was to receive £3,000, if he accomplished the journey, and that as he would get all the fame, I ought, in justice, to receive half the gain. I accordingly wrote to Mr. Cooper asking him, in the best of my recollection, for a cheque for

one-third of the amount, \$250,000, for the purpose, according to the witness, of "the time after that" when Hankow was a native interpreter for the journey, and your humble servant to find out that I had been made a fool of by those who professed to be giving me friendly advice!

Thus I was left, having given up one of my two establishments, that which brought in a few dollars; and kept up the other indispensable little one, which took the dollars out of my pocket.

My friends brought me the welcome news that some Manchurian had come down from Szekien to buy foreign arms, and wished to employ a foreigner to drill some troops of the Szechuan Army Corps, who were just commencing operations.

times against the Kheila my Kwei-Chow Pro-  
pines. This antemorse, for my Dollars down  
were getting to be a use through them without the aid  
of "the pair of specks" you will hear me talk  
about presently. Accordingly, I engaged to go  
to Kwei-Chow for three months, to instruct sol-  
diers in the use of foreign arms, and armours  
to repair the damaged rifles, &c. Being a re-  
spected British subject, I applied to H.M.B.  
Consul for a passport, & was informed that  
the only signified persons found after  
very little examination, that your humble ser-  
vant's head was not up to regulation size, that  
is, I had paid the \$100 Poll Tax as an artisan,  
and, therefore, was not entitled to protection

outside the limits of the Port. When I referred to others who had been granted passports, that same amiable functionary answered that they were deadmen, and therefore could be trusted with the passport (valuable *Chigai*) referred to me; so I wished him good-morning, and left.

Having bunted up the Mandarins, I told them that the Consul refused to give me a passport, and that if I went he might send some one to bring me back. The Mandarins then told me that they would provide me with Chinese soldiers, and were willing to wear it and travel as a native. I agreed, and went on board two steamers, pretending to engage a passage to Shanghai, as a blind. The same evening I

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crossed over to Hunyuan, where I remained two days waiting for the junk. The next day, 21st June, 1938, being considered by the Chinese a lucky day, the junk was ready to start. The day after the junk started after the Mandarin entered, with a box of clothing and an artist, who shaved my face and head clean, then fixed a cap with a tail attached to it, on my head, the mandarins at the same time selecting the *Toga* suitable for the season. Having already gone inside a suit of their garments I bawled on a pair of *brocade* shoes, and the artist, who shaved my face, then consented to do my hair. Then I jumped into a pair of good sized boots, drew on the silk *Toga*, the weather being very warm, thermometer about 90 de-

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not recognize me, although I had been living in  
 amongst them for years; so I stepped on board  
 the junk, and left as soon as possible. After  
 passing through a low and only partly culti-  
 vated country, I came to a small town, where I  
 at a Shu-shih on the 9th day from Hankow.  
 Here the Mandarin engaged another junk for  
 the Yangtze for Chuan-king-foo. After the  
 arms and baggage had been discharged and  
 reshipped on board the other junk, I land-  
 ed, took a chair, passed through the town, and  
 went on board. The junk was free of mace-  
 donized as the whole voyage, the only  
 annoyance being from the sleek emblems of

From a view, most of the present country is a waste of cultivated land. The science and original wisdom of the various tribes of Indians who have played a part in the history of the European continent, in spite of their traditions and lives is not known. It is not here but must have been maintained so perfectly in the mountains of Maitland, and by a few yards from a town at the Canadian town at

Ex-General Gromer, of the Commune, has been accused by Admiral Saisset of having been sold to him by a Communist general. Distinction—no less a man than General Gromer. The price was to be so much hard work and confirmation of Gromer's military rank. The Admiral, however, declined out, and, simultaneously, finds that Olmer is in the antagonist's second. There is hope of a settlement.

Julius Simon will not allow his scheme of many instructions to be mangled by the mission which lately rejected its most essential provisions. He has answered that he maintains it, exactly.

— **NEWS FROM PAPERS.**

Mr. Pannell, the housekeeper of a decaying mansion in the neighbourhood of the Crystal Palace, was the real mastermind of the plot. Mr. Pannell, the housekeeper of a decaying mansion in the neighbourhood of the Crystal Palace, was the real mastermind of the plot. Mr. Pannell, the housekeeper of a decaying mansion in the neighbourhood of the Crystal Palace, was the real mastermind of the plot.

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place during the publication would officers concerned

it may that owing against the clergy. popular in Berlin addresses have come of the country. In the country, it is to be repeats the intention of a conflict with the of the Schools In-bet was to combat

chapel at Chesham; which was attended the Emperor, the Empress, and the Imperial family. Congratulations were offered by distinguished persons, who had come expressly from the capital for this occasion. Later in the day the Prince received several gifts, and one of these was a piece of plate subscribed for by children of Paris.

High progress of an empty car train in the morning, and an embankment near Highgate, early on Saturday morning; the car was smashed in the front of a house, material damage was done.

At the Suffolk Assez on Saturday Edwards Wood, a solicitor of Birmin-

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The Freeman's House was passed, the Exchequer of thalers canons of the National

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